## HER CONDITION

Woman Says Nobody Can Private Industries in Fair Come to Her House Without Hearing Good of Tanlac.

out hearing about the good Taniac has fone me, and I am always chains its praises to my friends," said Mrs. E-Etome, of 2808 Canal street, Houston.

praises to my friends," said Mrs. E. Eume, of 2508 Canal street, Houston, Tex.

"I had not been a well weman for Difteen years," she continued, "and scened to be getting worse all the time. I had no appetite and the little I did sat soured on my stomach and the gas that formed made me disay so I was afraid of falling. My norven were in such a wretched state that I could hardly sicep and when I closed my eyes I could see millions of stars and fiashes of light.

"My condition got to be so serious that my son got me to try Tanlac, although I had tried about everything without getting any relief, Since taking Taniac my improvement has been constant. I cat a bearty meal now and my food is giving me strength. My nerves are quieter and my sleep is mound and reatful, those headnehes are leaving me and I feel stronger and better than I have in years. Several of my friends are taking Taniac on my advice and are benefiting by it as much as I am."

Taniac is sold in Memphis exclusive by by Weiss' Pharmacy and Warnock Drug Co.

#### DARKEN YOUR GRAY HAIR— LOOK YOUNG

Hair Color Restorer Highly Praised.

You may feel young, but that gray, faded, stringy hair betrays you. Most folks judge by "looks," and that is the reason you have been shunned by the younger set. They think you are too

Nothing makes you look old and haggard, like lifeless, thin, faded or grahafr. You might have the best of health physically, but your gray hair robs you of enjoying it because it puts you in the old folks class.

You don't have to go through life with this disadvantage by being gray haired. Q-Ban (pronounced Cu-Ban) Hair Color Restorer is making thousands happy by bringing the beautiful dark color of our youth back to their hair, and making it full, evenly dark, long and soft. Not a sign of gray shows after they use it a few days. Then you look young and attractive again.

"Q-Ban" Hair Color Restorer is a slean liquid that anyone can easily apply to their hair and scalp in the priyacy of their room. Absolutely harm less, no dye, no trouble, already fully prepared. You can stop all other hair color restorers and use Q-Ban as it is the best and is healthy for scalp and hair. Ask any druggist, or tollet good-counters. Directions with each bottom.

### **GREAT BELIEVER** IN BLACK-DRAUGHT

Oklahoma Lady Tells How Her Husband Believes in Black-Draught and Uses It for Many Ailments.

saldent of this place, says: "My husband is a great believer in Black-

It is splendid for malaria, headache constipation (which usually causes headache), indigestion, or any kind of trouble, and we just keep i ven't used it, and we always fine

it has done us both a lot good and saved us many dollars, nke a person feel like new,

It cleanses the liver better than any taking a thorough course nature asserts itself and you are not left in constipated condition that follows lot of other active medicines. This is one thing I like especially about it. For over 70 years Thedford's Black Draught has been in use for many simple allments and today is a recognized standard remedy in thousands of fammedicine chests. It will pay you to keep Black-Draught in the house for use when needed. Your druggist sells it.

#### Thick, Soft, Lustrous Hair

Not a Matter of Chance.

There is really no secret at all about soft, lustrous hair which is so much admired by both sexes. Long, beautiful hair always wins instant ad-Your hair is the most striking feature you possess and its soft lustre height ons the charm of your com-

The use of Lehman's Hair Dressing, a medicated and perfumed pomade, will make your hair grow long, soft and beau-You can then dress ft just as you want to. It is so easy to use and so effectivefeeds the scalp and prevents falling hair by killing the hair-eater, "Dandruff."

If you value appearance will value Lehman's Hair Dressing, which is sold at most all drug stores and toilet counters at 25c a can or postpaid on receipt of price

HAIR DRESSING MEMPHIS TENN

Shape-Railroads All Have Good Supplies,

A spirit of pronounced optimism in regard to the Memphis fuel mituation pre-

valls in all quarters Wednesday.

The railroads supply of coal is such that it is giving the rational officials little concern and there was no suggestion of curtailing any railroad service
in any department to conserva coal enteriatured by any of the local officials.
Local utility companies have several
weeks' supply of roal on hand, even
though they receive no additional coal.
The street railway company's supply of
coal if good for three weeks. The gas
and slectric company's supplies will last
about the same length of time. The
gas plant has coal to last about four
weeks and the water department has
coal to operate at least two weeks.
The Memphia industries have stocks of
vatying size, sufficient to operate the
plants in some frictances a few days and
in other cases for two or three weeks,
with prospects considered bright for
early awards of coal from the regional
fuel committee. No awards had been
amounced up to Wednesday noon, however.

Many industries are mentaring to turn

Many industries are preparing to turn to fuel oil if the situation becomes critical and are regotiating with the Standard Oil company in regard to fuel oil supply. Stoam plants buroing coal can be readily adapted to the use of fuel oil, it is enid, the only problem being torage tanks to hold the oil supply. To creet steel tanks would require much time, but concrete tanks can be provided more rapidly.

So long as the railroads can maintain transportation a supply of fuel oil sufficient practically to solve the problem can be delivered to local industries if they can provide storage tanks to receive the, oil.

The managers of a large number of

ve the oil. The managers of a large number of ininfacturing plants have been continufacturing plants have been continufacturing with John T. Massey, district mager of the Standard Oil company, regard to adapting their steam plants the use of fuel oil. A number of mpanies are already installing the oil stems.

Reports received by local coal dealers.

Reports received by local coal dealers.

Wednesday led them to believe that a part of the coal consigned to them would be released by the regional fuel committee within a few days.

#### N. Y. STRIKE DRIVES BIG PUBLISHER HERE

Driven from New York city by the striking presence and feeders and sympathetic "vacations" taken by linostype operators, at least one publisher, J. H. Cline, vice-president of Hiram Sherwood Frinting Co., Inc., has come to Memphis and in an effort to get contract printing done. Mr. Cline, who is a brother of L. C. Cline, a local lumberman, and himself a former Memphian, was calling on printers and book publishers here Wednesday."

According to Mr. Cline some publications in the strike affected area are rapidly perfecting the system of making plates from typewritten and sketched copy and doing away with linotype composition in the manner employed by the Literary Digest and other periodicals.

#### THANKS, PROF. EMERY, F'R DESE KIND WORDS

"Fair tonight and Thursday; warmer."
Thus the official forecast of weather conditions for Wednesday and Thursday was given out Wednesday morning by the local office of the weather bu-

cau.

In explanation of the forecast for warmer weather, weather bureau officials stated that while there would be a slight rise in the temperature it would not reach the heights to which it had soured just previous to the present cold wave.

wave.

Normal temperature for this period of the year is to be expected during the next few days, it is stated, and no decided changes either way are indicated at this time.

#### DANGEROUS WIRES WILL BE TORN DOWN

Robert Moran, city electrician, has been authorized at once to have all dead wires of the old Memphis Tele-phone company taken down, if such wires are dangerous. The cost will be charged up to either the Cumberland company, or the Memphis company. The former company began negotiations for the purchase of the old Memphis plant and equipment three menths ago, but has not yet completed the deal. Consequently, neither company has removed wires or poles which Mr. Moran says are a danger as long as they remain, as many of them are loose and liable to be blown across highly charged light wires.

#### TWO SIXES ON DICE WHEN SHERIFF RAIDS?

Ed Pars, former assistant chief of police; J. J. Lanigan, former sergeant of police, and Ira Holland, former pa-trolman, constituting Sheriff Perry's wrecking crew, salled forth Tuesday night and gathered in five negroes at 670 Linden avenue on charges of gam-ing

leas says the blacks were throwing dice on a big table when they entered the place. The negro running the game camoused.

#### Samelson's Extra Cigars. By all who smoke them. Price 7c. Get the "Extra" tabit. KIZER IS CONVICTED

OF MANSLAUGHTER

Highly Indorsed.

SENATOBIA, Miss., Nov. 5. Spl.)—Cecil Klaser was found guilty of man-shushter today at noon for the killing of John Welsh, in the western part of Tate county, this past May. The ver-dict of the jury carries with it a sen-tence of from one to 20 years in the positientiary. pentlentiary.

Kizer skipped his bond in May, but surrendered himself to the court this past Saturday. The trouble between him and his victim rose over a game of craps. The case will be appealed.

#### CONTEST OF BRETT'S **ELECTION WITHDRAWN**

The sult contesting the election of ames Brett, circuit court clerk, was dithdrawn by William Reisser Tuesday torning in order that the election comhers might get the 58 ballot boxes in by injunction and held for it when the contest was to have leard. They were safety in the seen heard. They were safely in the rault at the Bank of Commerce and frust company. The bexes will be used in the election Thursday. The ballots in the boxes will be thrown way as there will not have be save.

Scarbrough's Platform. Fair and impartial assessments to all

#### SUMMON 400 MEN FOR FREY'S TRIAL

#### GUS M'NAMARA PLEADS NOT GUILTY

McNamara and B. G. Stegall, in-Tuesday on a charge of stealing domobile, pleaded not guilty when med in First criminal court Wed-

# Williams' Eligibility to the Office of Mayor Settled Beyond Dispute

Realizing that J. J. Williams was the overwhelming choice of the citizens of Memphis for their Mayor, his opponents raised the question of his eligibility. Despite the fact that Mr. Williams has been a citizen of Memphis for 60 years, the score of men terming themselves the Citizens' League boldly threatened an attempt to thwart the will of the people as expressed at the polls, and to go into the courts in an effort to prevent Mr. Williams from taking his seat when elected. Backers of the Memphis Ticket have never taken the

question seriously, but in order to prove conclusively that Mr. Williams is eligible to the office, local authorities on constitutional law were asked for an unbiased opinion. This opinion is herein set forth. The opinion was rendered only after the most exhaustive study of \*the question, and it is backed up by decisions of the supreme courts of Tennessee and Indiana. Read this opinion and these court decisions, and then go to the polls and vote for J. J. Williams, with the assurance that he will be elected and take his seat, threats of the opposition to the contrary notwithstanding.

#### SUPREME COURT DECISION.

In considering the eligibility of Hon. J. J. Williams, candidate for the office of Mayor, two questions of law present themselves, viz.: (1) Is the requirement of the charter of five years' residence in Memphis next preceding the election, a constitutional one? and (2) does the fact that Mr. Williams cast a vote in Mississippi operate to change his residence from Memphis to Mississippi, thereby rendering him ineligible.

BOTH THESE QUESTIONS ARE AN-SWERED IN THE NEGATIVE.

The requirement of five years' residence as a condition precedent to eligibility is unconstitutional, and has been so held by the courts of last resort throughout the Union. Permit us to cite one case, that of City of Evansville, et al vs. State of Indiana et al, 4th L. R. A., 93, holding that:

"A residence of five years cannot be made by the Legislature a valid qualification for office under a constitutional provision against granting privileges or immunities to any citizen or class of citizens which shall not belong to all citizens upon the same terms."

The Supreme Court, speaking through Mr. Justice Berkshire, says:

"The Act under consideration classifies the citizens of Indianapolis and Evansville as to eligibility for commis-sioners of the Metropolitan Board (1) those who have re-sided in those cities for five years, and (2) those who have not.

"Those of the first class are eligible to be elected com-missioners, and those who belong to the second class are ineligible. To the first class privileges and immunities are granted which, upon the same terms, do not equally belong to the second class. It is no answer to say that when those who belong to the second or disqualified class have resided in the city for the required length of time that the disquali-fication is removed and they become eligible, for the reason that the five years' residence transfers them to the eligi-ble class.

"We hold the law unconstitutional in all of its parts."

It, therefore, follows that the five years' residence requirement is utterly void and unconstitutional

But, assuming for the sake of argument, that the Supreme Court should reverse the position taken by Mr. Justice Berkshire, the question presents itself as to whether casting a vote in Mississippi changes Mr. Williams' citizenship from Memphis to Mississippi.

In the case of Devine, et al vs. Dennis, 1 Shannon, 378, the court held that facts indicating that a party was a permanent citizen of Tennessee-such as voting in our elections, suing and being sued in our courts, paying taxes, and renting land, etc .- are overcome by his repeated declaration that he was a citizen of Kentucky, and of his purpose to return to that State when his government contract was fin-

In Hascall vs. Hafford, 107 Tenn., 355, it appears that H. C. Hascall, a resident of Michigan, owned some property in Tennessee, for the purpose of developing which he temporarily moved to Gates, remaining there for some years. He voted in an election there, and at one time was elected Alderman of the town, declining, however, to serve. On his death the question presented was whether his estate should be divided in accordance with the laws of Michigan or Tennessee-if he were a citizen of the former state the laws of that jurisdiction would govern, and if a citizen of the latter, the laws of

as never before nor since.

When J. J. Williams was in the mayor's chair the

laws were enforced, streets and sewers were built,

bond issues were avoided, both capital and labor re-

ceived a square deal, the health, happiness and pros-

perity of the entire community were looked after, the

people were happy, and Memphis made such progress

#### THE OPINION:

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 30th, 1919. Mr. J. J. Williams, Memphis, Tenn.

Dear Sir:

We have had submitted to us the question of your eligibility for the office of Mayor of the City of Memphis, on the facts as we know and believe them, and have thoroughly examined the authorities of our own Supreme Court, as well as the law and authorities of many other states, pertaining to the matter.

After careful consideration and investigation, we are of the opinion that you are entirely eligible to the office of Mayor of Memphis, and that any attack upon you, contesting your right to hold the office upon the grounds that you are ineligible, could be successfully defeated in the courts.

Yours very truly,

CARUTHERS EWING. T. B. EDGINGTON. R. M. BARTON. JAMES M. GREER, DUDLEY PORTER H. B. ANDERSON.



J. J. WILLIAMS, The Next Mayor of Memphis

Tennessee would control. Our Supreme Court, speaking through Mr. Justice McAllister, for a unanimous court, held:

"It appears from the record that when the deceased removed to Tennesce, he left his wife and children at their home in Filint Michigan, where he had always lived. The family remained there until the date of H. C. Hascall's death; but in the meantime they occasionally visited each other, back and forth. The object of H. C. Hascall in coming to Tennessee was to avail himself of its timbered lands in executing certain contracts with the Standard Ol Company to furnish stayes and headings. His business associates—those meet intimately connected with him during his sojourn in Lauderdale County—testify to repeated declaration by him that his home was in Flint, Michigan, and that he was only temporarily in the State of

Tennessee, to make money. It is also shown in the proof that, during the last illness of H. C. Hascall, his wife visited him in Tennessee, and expressed her purpose to take him back to Michigan to live in the event he recovered. The principal facts relied on to show that the deceased acquired a demicile in this state are: (1) that he lived here for several years, and (2) that he once voted in a primary election, and (3) that he was once elected alderman of the town of Gates. It should be stated, however, that he refused to accept the office of aiderman and declined to zerve. But we think the intention of the deceased in respect to his home and his intention to return to it outweigh the fact of voting in a primary or running for office, as indicating the real purpose of the party."

It should be noted, in passing, that this is even a stronger case than the question of Mr. Williams' transfer of his residence from Memphis to Mississippi. Mr. Williams lived at Horn Lake only a short time; he voted in a primary; but he never sought office in Mississippi, and continually contended that his home was in Memphis, and repeatedly asserted his intention to return to Memphis when his farm should have been developed and profitably sold. Certainly, under the authority of the Hascall case, it cannot be seriously contended that mere voting in a primary election, for the purpose of obtaining a good road to run by his farm, Mr. Williams transferred his citizenship from Memphis to Mississippi.

Permit us to cite only one additional case, and that is cited because of the lateness in which the decision was rendered. In the case of Mayor and Aldermen of Brownsville, Tenn. vs. Marr, Admr., 5th Higgins, 555, affirmed by the Supreme Court at Jackson, Tenn., in 1915:

"The deceased. F. L. Seymour, a resident in a rural district, became ill, and removed to the city of Brownsville for medical treatment. He transferred his membership in his church from the rural community to the city, and voted in the city, being urged so to do by his nephew. He contended that he was only temporarily in the city formedical treatment, and that as soon as cured he intended to return to his country home. He did actually return, but, on again taking sick, again removed to Brownsville for treatment. It becoming apparent that he would not live, he left Brownsville for his country home, where he died three months after. The Mayor and Aldermen then sued Marr, his administrator, claiming that he was a resident of Brownsville, and as such should pay personally taxes to the city. It does not appear whether or not Seymour voted in a primary or regular election, but the court decided that this is of no mement.

"The issue to be determined was whether or not Seymour was a citizen of the county, or of the city of Brownsville.

"After elaborate citation of authorities, affirming the case of Devine vs. Dennis, 1 Shan., 378, the court held:

"Without citing and discussing further authorities, we are of the opinion that each case must be judged upon its own facts in determining the question of residence or demicile. We are of opinion that the great weight of the evicheco in the case at bar is that there never was any inten-tion on the part of F. L. Seymour . . . to become a resident of the city of Brownsville nor was it the intention of his sister or his guardian that he should do so. He went to Brownsville for medical treatment only, and it was clearly his intention to return to his home in the country when his treatment had been completed, and he did so, and resided there at the time of his death.

"The court, therefore, held that he was not a citizen of Brownsville, in spite of having voted and paid taxes there, and that he was not liable for city taxes in Brownsville.

"See also Keelin vs. Graves, 129 Tenn., 103."

It therefore follows that the five years' residence requirement is clearly unconstitutional; but even should the court hold that the requirement is valid, it is clear from the cases above cited that the casting of a vote in Mississippi did not operate as a transfer of Mr. Williams' citizenship from Memphis to Mississippi. Therefore, Mr. Williams is clearly eligible for the office of Mayor, and when he has received a majority of the votes he can unquestionably take his seat and serve as our next Mayor.

ARE YOU WEARY OF STRIFE AND TUR-MOIL?

If you want peace, prosperity and decency, go to the polls tomorrow and vote for-

J. J. WILLIAMS for Mayor. For Commissioners vote for C. C. Breeden, O. I. Kruger, Edward V. Sheely, W. L. Terry.

For Tax Assessor, vote for John T. Corbett.